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Agenda item 121
Proposed programme budget for the biennium 2000-2001

Review of resource requirements for the High-Level Intergovernmental Event for Financing for Development and the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries

Note by the Secretary-General

1. The General Assembly, in paragraph 104, section IV, of its resolution 54/249 of 23 December 1999, on questions relating to the programme budget for the biennium 1998-1999, requested the Secretary-General to review, as a matter of priority, resource requirements for the high-level intergovernmental event on financing for development, and the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, and to submit a report to the General Assembly for consideration at its resumed fifty-fourth session.

2. Resource requirements for the high-level intergovernmental event cannot as yet be assessed, pending the outcome of the consultations with institutional and other "stakeholders" (including on the possibility of utilizing staff from these stakeholders in the secretariat of the event), that the Secretary-General and, subsequently, the Bureau of the Preparatory Committee are to undertake in accordance with paragraphs 7, 10 and 17 of resolution 54/196 of 22 December 1999, and also pending consideration by the Preparatory Committee of issues relating to the organization of the event, its agenda and related questions referred to in paragraph 11 of that resolution. The Secretary-General will thus revert to the matter when these issues are clarified.[1] Meanwhile, the present report deals with the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries.

3. The General Assembly decision concerning the framework for the preparatory process and the holding of the Third United Nations Conference on the Least

[1] A preliminary report on "Consultations on the potential modalities of the participation of all relevant stakeholders in both the substantive preparatory process and the high-level intergovernmental event on financing for development" is contained in document A/AC.257/1.

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Developed Countries is contained in its resolution 54/235 of 23 December 1999. In adopting that resolution, the General Assembly also approved additional resources of $646,400 over and above the resources included in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2000–2001 (see A/54/693). Of this amount, $616,400 were approved under section 11A, Trade and development (in order, in particular, to strengthen the Office of the Special Coordinator for Least Developed, Landlocked and Island Developing Countries in providing substantive services to the preparatory process and the Conference itself) and $30,000 under section 26, Public information (for dissemination of information on the conference and its outcome in local languages).

4. In paragraph 14 of resolution 54/235, the Assembly decided to defray the cost of participation of two government representatives from each least developed country in the meetings of the Preparatory Committee and the Conference itself through the use of extrabudgetary resources and, should those measures prove to be insufficient, requested the Secretary-General to consider all other options, including the use of unspent balances from the regular budget for the biennium 1996-1997.

5. The cost of the participation of two government representatives from each least developed country at the two sessions of the Preparatory Committee and the Conference itself is intended to be met from extrabudgetary resources. These costs amount to $1,164,500 for the two sessions of the preparatory committee and to $500,500 for the Conference itself. In the statement on the programme budget implications of resolution 54/235, contained in document A/C.5/54/43, it was suggested that, should extrabudgetary resources be insufficient, the Secretary-General would be authorized to use, in the first instance, the remaining portion of the resources approved by the General Assembly in paragraph 2 of its resolution 53/3 of 12 October 1998.

6. The Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) addressed a note verbale to all States members of UNCTAD on 14 February 2000, inviting them to consider providing, through voluntary contributions, resources to defray the costs of participation of government representatives in the meetings of the preparatory committee and the Conference itself. The note requested States members of UNCTAD to indicate their likely response to this appeal by 6 March 2000, in order for the General Assembly to be informed of the outcome of the appeal at its resumed fifty-fourth session.

7. It is recalled that the General Assembly adopted resolution 54/235 and approved the related additional resources on the basis of an agreed understanding among delegations of the Second Committee of the Assembly. This understanding was spelled out in a statement read by the Chairman of the Second Committee at the time when the Committee adopted the resolution in draft form (A/C.2/54/L.73). That statement, reflected in document A/C.2/54/SR.49, indicated that, should the additional resources approved by the General Assembly ($646,400) prove to be insufficient to enable UNCTAD to implement the requirements of paragraphs 2, 4, 5 and 15 of draft resolution A/C.2/54/L.73, the Secretary-General may bring this situation to the attention of the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session and submit appropriate proposals for consideration by the General Assembly at that session.

8. In the light of the foregoing, the Secretariat will make an oral presentation to the Fifth Committee at the first resumed fifty-fourth session of the General

Assembly on the response of Member States to the above-mentioned note verbale. The first session of the Preparatory Committee, which will be held in July 2000, will require an amount of $582,000 to defray the costs of the participation of representatives of the least developed countries at that session.

9. Should there continue to be a shortfall in the availability of extrabudgetary resources for the participation of representatives of the least developed countries at the second session of the Preparatory Committee and the Conference itself, the Secretary-General would bring that situation to the attention of the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session for appropriate action, together with any other additional requirements which may be considered necessary to enable UNCTAD to provide full substantive support to the preparatory process and the Conference itself.

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General Assembly

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Fifty-fourth session
Agenda items 118 and 164

Review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations

Human resources management

Gratis personnel provided by Governments and other entities

Report of the Secretary-General

Summary

The present document contains the quarterly report on the situation of gratis personnel during the period from 1 October 1999 to 31 December 1999.

I. Introduction

1. The present report is submitted in response to General Assembly resolution 51/243 of 15 September 1997, in paragraph 6 of which the Secretary-General was requested to report on a quarterly basis on the acceptance of the gratis personnel referred to in paragraph 4 of the resolution, with a view to ensuring compliance with its provisions.

2. The present report updates previous quarterly reports (A/52/709 and Corr.1, A/C.5/52/43, A/C.5/52/51, A/C.5/52/56, A/53/715, A/C.5/53/54, A/C.5/53/59, A/53/1028 and A/54/533) and covers the period from 1 October to 31 December 1999.

II. Quarterly report on the acceptance of type II gratis personnel for the period from 1 October to 31 December 1999

3. During the period from 1 October to 31 December 1999, there was a reduction from 98 to 18 type II gratis personnel.

4. The Department of Peacekeeping Operations/ Field Administration and Logistics Division had six type II gratis personnel on board on 1 October 1999. While 3 out of these 6 left during the reporting period, 13 new gratis personnel were accepted for service in Kosovo and 2 for service in East Timor. As of 31 December 1999, 18 type II gratis personnel were serving with the Field Administration and Logistics

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Division of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations.

5. In view of the developments in Kosovo, the Secretary-General, in a letter dated 9 June 1999 addressed to the President of the General Assembly (A/53/1000), advised the Assembly of his intention to approve the request of the Prosecutor of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 to identify specialized personnel for multifaceted investigation teams. These teams were to perform specialized functions in crime scene examinations, ballistic and explosives assessment, weapons and munitions identification, evidence-gathering and ethnic cleansing assessment. All of the 92 forensic investigators with specialized field expertise who were working for the International Tribunal on 1 October 1999 completed their duties on or before 31 December 1999, as indicated in table 1.

III. Gratis personnel

A. Type I gratis personnel

6. Table 2 provides data on type I gratis personnel who serve under an established regime. These are the interns, associate experts, technical cooperation experts obtained by non-reimbursable loan and gratis personnel serving with the United Nations Special Commission (UNSCOM) (see A/51/688/Add.2, para. 4, and A/51/688/Add.3, para. 3). The total for each category as at 30 September 1999 is compared with the numbers contained in previous reports of the Secretary-General. Prior to 1999, associate experts and technical cooperation experts were not recorded in the Integrated Management Information System and were reported separately. Therefore, the increase in their number may be partly owing to incomplete reporting in previous periods. Also, the fact that databases for interns and UNSCOM staff were recently readjusted and synchronized with IMIS repaired some previous under-reporting.

B. Type II gratis personnel

7. Finally, table 3 shows nationalities and functions performed for the type II personnel remaining on board after 31 December 1999.

Abbreviations used in the table

DPKO/FALD Department of Peacekeeping Operations/Field Administration and Logistics Division

ICTFY International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991

UNMIK United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo

UNTAET United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor

Table 1
Quarterly report on the number of engagements and separations of type II gratis personnel
(1 October-31 December 1999)

Department or office	*Number as at 30 September 1999*	*Number engaged in October*	*Number separated in October*	*Number as at 31 October 1999*	*Number engaged in November*	*Number separated in November*	*Number as at 30 November 1999*	*Number engaged in December*	*Number separated in December*	*Number as at 31 December 1999*
DPKO/FALD	6	10	0	16	5	0	21	0	3	18
ICTFY	92	0	33	59	0	9	50	0	50	0

Table 2
Evolution of type I gratis personnel

As at	*Interns*	*Associate experts*[a]	*Technical cooperation experts*[b]	*UNSCOM*[c]	*Total*
31 October 1996	131	76	31	112	350
30 September 1997	195	72	32	109	408
30 September 1998	214	115	31	18	378
31 December 1998	30	274	32	36	372
31 March 1999	122	295	29	30	476
30 June 1999	316	317	25	26	684
30 September 1999	289	314	18	25	646
31 December 1999	39	245	16	24	324

[a] 200 series.
[b] See ST/AI/231/Rev.1.
[c] See S/22508.

Table 3
Functions performed by type II gratis personnel in service, by department or office
(as at 31 December 1999)

Department of Peacekeeping Operations/Field Administration and Logistics Division

Country of nationality	*Function*	*Number of persons*	*Duration of engagement*	*Service location (mission)*
Australia	Water and sanitation expert	1	Under 1 year	UNTAET
Australia	Head of electricity and power supply service	1	Under 1 year	UNTAET
Cuba	Medical Officer	11	Under 1 year	UNMIK
Switzerland	Civil affairs officer	4	Under 1 year	UNMIK
Switzerland	Finance officer	1	Under 1 year	UNMIK

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Programme budget for the biennium 2000-2001

Estimates pertaining to matters of which the Security Council is seized

Report of the Secretary-General

Summary

The present report is submitted in the context of actions taken by the Security Council regarding good offices, preventive diplomacy and post-conflict missions, on the basis of requests from Governments and/or recommendations of the Secretary-General.

The General Assembly, in its resolution 54/250 of 23 December 1999, approved a provision of $90,387,200 for special political missions, under section 3, Political affairs, of the programme budget for the biennium 2000-2001. As noted in section VIII of General Assembly resolution 54/251 of the same date, the current utilization of the provision for special political missions amounts to $55,363,100, leaving an unallocated balance of $35,024,100.

The present report contains proposed resource requirements of two political missions pertaining to matters of which the Security Council is seized, whose mandates have recently been approved. The total estimated requirements amounting to $6,154,600 would be charged against the provision of $90,387,200 for special political missions. As a consequence, the total charge against the provision for special political missions would amount to $61,517,700, leaving an uncommitted balance of $28,869,500.

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I. Introduction

1. The purpose of the present report is to seek funding during the biennium 2000-2001 for two political missions relating to actions taken by the Security Council on the basis of requests from Governments and/or recommendations of the Secretary-General.

II. United Nations political presence

2. The paragraphs below contain background information on two post-conflict missions of which the Security Council continues to be seized and regarding which the Security Council calls on the Secretary-General to provide the necessary support for the peace process during the biennium 2000-2001.

A. United Nations Peace-building Support Office in Guinea-Bissau ($2,723,300)

3. In response to the needs of Guinea-Bissau and the request of the Security Council for recommendations on a possible role for the United Nations in the process of peace and reconciliation in Guinea-Bissau, the Secretary-General proposed, in his letter of 26 February 1999 to the President of the Security Council (S/1999/232), the establishment of a United Nations Peace-building Support Office in Guinea-Bissau (UNOGBIS). In a letter of 3 March 1999 (S/1999/233), the President of the Security Council informed the Secretary-General that the members of the Council had welcomed his proposal. By its resolution 1233 (1999) of 6 April 1999, the Security Council expressed its support for the decision of the Secretary-General to establish UNOGBIS. The initial mandate of UNOGBIS was from 15 April to 31 December 1999. Requirements for this period were met from the commitment authority granted to the Secretary-General by the General Assembly in paragraph 1 (a) of its resolution 52/223, of 22 December 1997, on unforeseen and extraordinary expenses for the biennium 1998-1999, which were approved in the context of the final budget appropriations for the biennium 1998-1999.

4. In a letter dated 9 December 1999 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1999/1252), the Secretary-General proposed that, pending the second round of presidential elections expected to be held in the second half of January 2000, and following consultations with the transitional Government, the mandate of UNOGBIS be extended for three months until 31 March 2000. In his letter of 14 December 1999 (S/1999/1253), the President of the Security Council informed the Secretary-General that the members of the Security Council had taken note of the proposal. Requirements for this period ($557,200) have been met from the commitment authority granted to the Secretary-General by the General Assembly in paragraph 1 (a) of its resolution 54/252 of 23 December 1999 on unforeseen and extraordinary expenses for the biennium 2000-2001, and will be reported in the context of the first performance report of the biennium 2000-2001.

5. The Secretary-General, in his letter of 3 March 2000 (S/2000/201), informed the President of the Security Council that the new constitutional authorities in Guinea-Bissau expressed their appreciation, as had the transitional Government before them, for the role of UNOGBIS as well as the United Nations system as a

whole in contributing to the restoration of peace and normalcy to Guinea-Bissau. In response to the request of the new President for an extension of the mandate of UNOGBIS, the Secretary-General proposed that UNOGBIS be extended for one year, from 1 April 2000 through 31 March 2001. The renewal of the mandate would enable UNOGBIS to continue to lend the political cooperation and support of the United Nations to the complex tasks relating to the consolidation of the country's recent democratic gains in order to achieve long-term peace and respect for the rule of law and human rights.

6. In a letter dated 10 March 1999 (S/2000/202), the President of the Security Council informed the Secretary-General that the members of the Security Council had taken note of the Secretary-General's intention.

7. The estimated requirements for UNOGBIS for the period 1 April 2000 to 31 March 2001 ($2,723,300) are detailed in annex I to the present report.

B. United Nations Peace-building Support Office in the Central African Republic ($3,431,300)

8. The Secretary-General, in his letter of 3 December 1999 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1999/1235), reported the main observations and recommendations of a multidisciplinary mission he had dispatched to Bangui in November 1999 to examine, with the Government of the Central African Republic, the conditions for the maintenance of the United Nations presence after the withdrawal of the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic (MINURCA) on 15 February 2000. After several meetings with the Prime Minister and a small group of his Ministers and a meeting with the President, the Government agreed on the establishment of a post-MINURCA presence. The primary mission of this presence would be to support the Government's efforts to consolidate peace and national reconciliation, strengthen democratic institutions and facilitate the mobilization of international political support and resources for national reconstruction and economic recovery. Accordingly, the Secretary-General proposed to the Security Council the establishment, initially for one year, of a United Nations Peace-building Support Office in the Central African Republic (BONUCA).

9. In a letter of 10 December 1999 (S/1999/1236), the President of the Security Council informed the Secretary-General that the members of the Council had taken note with appreciation of the proposal of the Secretary-General.

10. The estimated requirements for BONUCA from 15 February 2000 to 14 February 2001 ($3,431,300) are detailed in annex II to the present report.

III. Estimated requirements arising from activities of the Security Council

11. The total costs of the two activities described in the preceding paragraphs are estimated at $6,154,600. Details of the cost estimates for UNOGBIS and BONUCA, together with the pertinent supplementary information, are contained in annexes I and II, respectively.

12. The following table depicts the staffing requirements of each mission by level.

	Professional category and above												
	USG	*D-2*	*D-1*	*P-5*	*P-4*	*P-3*	*P-2*	***Total***	*Field Service*	*General Service*	***Total international staff***	*Local level*	***Grand total***
United Nations Peace-building Support Office in Guinea-Bissau													
Current	-	1	-	1	2	3	-	7	2	3	12	8	20
Proposed	-	1	-	1	4	2	1	9	2	4	15	13	28
United Nations Peace-building Support Office in Central African Republic													
Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proposed	-	1	-	1	4	1	2	9	6	3	18	24	42

13. In addition, there are two military advisers and one civilian police adviser attached to UNOGBIS, and three military advisers and five civilian police advisers for BONUCA.

IV. Action required from the General Assembly

14. **The General Assembly is requested to approve the charge of the total requirements of $6,154,600 against the provision of $90,387,200 for special political missions under section 3, Political affairs, of the programme budget for the biennium 2000-2001. Consequently, the total charge against the provision for special political missions would amount to $61,517,700, leaving an uncommitted balance of $28,869,500.**

Annex I

United Nations Peace-building Support Office in Guinea-Bissau

Cost estimates for the period from 1 April 2000 to 31 March 2001

A. Summary statement

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category of apportionment	*15 April to 31 December 1999*		*1 April 2000 to 31 March 2001*[1]	
	Appropriation	*Expenditure*	*Total requirements*	*Non-recurrent costs*
I. Military personnel costs				
1. Military observers	13.3	12.0	92.5	-
2. Other costs pertaining to military personnel	-	-	50.0	-
Total, category I	**13.3**	**12.0**	**142.5**	**-**
II. Civilian personnel costs				
1. Civilian police	-	-	44.5	-
2. International and local staff	1 084.6	746.2	1 911.9	-
Total, category II	**1 084.6**	**746.2**	**1 956.4**	**-**
III. Operational requirements				
1. Premises/accommodation	105.7	99.3	94.9	-
2. Transport operations	-	12.1	206.4	138.0
3. Air operations	265.5	265.5	-	-
4. Communications	348.3	114.8	170.2	94.2
5. Other equipment	40.7	24.8	113.1	96.1
6. Supplies and services	30.0	28.8	34.8	-
7. Air and surface freight	43.1	35.9	5.0	-
Total, category III	**833.3**	**581.2**	**624.4**	**328.3**
Total requirements	**1 931.2**	**1 339.4**	**2 723.3**	**328.3**
IV. Voluntary contributions	**-**	**115.6**	**68.3**	**-**
Total	**1 931.2**	**1 455.0**	**2 791.6**	**328.3**

[1] Provision for the period 1 January to 31 March 2000 was made through the Secretary-General's commitment authority on unforeseen and extraordinary expenses for the biennium 2000-2001.

B. Supplementary information

Military personnel costs

Estimate: $142,500

1. Mission subsistence allowance is provided at the rate of $118 per day for two military advisers ($82,600). Their emplacement and repatriation travel is provided at a cost of $4,750 per person ($9,500). The military advisers will receive clothing allowance at the standard rate of $200 per person per annum ($400).

2. Provision is also made for potential claim arising from death or disability of military and civilian police advisers ($50,000).

Civilian personnel costs

Estimate: $1,956,400

Civilian police

3. Provisions are made for the mission subsistence allowance ($39,500) for one civilian police adviser. Travel costs ($4,800) and clothing allowance ($200) are provided.

International and local staff

4. Provisions ($1,244,500) are made for the staffing of 15 international (1 D-2, 1 P-5, 4 P-4, 2 P-3, 1 P-2, 2 Field Service and 4 General Service) and 13 local staff. Changes are proposed in the composition of the international staff by the addition of a Legal Officer (P-4), an Information Officer (P-4), a Political Affairs Officer (P-2) and one international General Service staff member. The position of an Electoral Assistance Officer (P-3) is no longer required. International staff costs assume a vacancy rate of 15 per cent and reflect non-entitlement to post adjustment of 60 per cent of Professional and Field Service staff who are mission appointees. A vacancy rate of 10 per cent is applicable to local staff costs.

5. Mission subsistence allowance for international staff is calculated at the rate of $118 per day ($549,100). Travel costs ($111,100) are provided for the travel of the Representative of the Secretary-General to New York for consultations and briefings, as well as trips within Guinea-Bissau and the region by the Representative and other staff. Overtime payment is estimated at $600 per month ($7,200).

Operational costs

Estimate: $624,400

Premises

6. The United Nations Peace-building Support Office in Guinea-Bissau (UNOGBIS) is charged $10.27 per square metre per month for the 453.79 square metres of office space it occupies in the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) complex, amounting to $55,900 a year. The UNOGBIS share of the

maintenance costs of the common premises, including security, cleaning and utilities, is $38,000. A provision of $1,000 is made for fuel for two generators owned by UNOGBIS for back-up power supply, at a consumption rate of 100 litres per month per generator at $0.42 per litre.

Transport operations

7. Presently, UNOGBIS has seven vehicles received from the United Nations Observer Mission in Angola (MONUA), which have high mileage. In view of the road conditions in Guinea-Bissau and the addition of new staff, a provision ($138,000) is made for the acquisition of six new vehicles to augment the current fleet of vehicles. Servicing, repair and maintenance of vehicles are estimated at $300 per month per vehicle ($46,800). Petrol, oil and lubricants are estimated at an average fuel consumption of 300 litres per month per vehicle at $0.42 per litre plus 10 per cent of the fuel cost for lubricants ($21,600).

Communications

8. Most of the communication equipment provided from MONUA now requires constant and extensive repairs. Therefore, provisions ($94,200) are made for replacement of communication equipment and accessories such as VHF repeaters, VHF radios, telephone sets, batteries and chargers, uninterruptible power supply units, antennas and other accessories. The cost of commercial communications, including telephone, facsimile, satellite, INMARSAT and pouch charges, are estimated at $76,000 on the basis of experience.

Other equipment

9. Provisions are made for acquisition and replacement of office furniture ($16,700) and equipment ($29,500). Spare parts, repairs and maintenance of furniture and equipment are estimated at $1,000 per month ($12,000).

10. Requirements for additional data-processing equipment, including six desktop computers, three laptop computers, six printers, a server, two modems and one Internet access router, are estimated at $49,400, including freight. Provisions of $5,000 are made for software licenses for standard packages.

Supplies and services

11. Stationery, office and data processing supplies are provided at $1,000 per month. Provision is also made for subscriptions to local and international papers at $200 per month.

12. Official hospitality is estimated at $200 per month. Provision is made in the amount of $1,500 per month for miscellaneous services, such as bank charges, general insurance, medical examination and other services.

Air and surface freight

13. Provision of $5,000 is made for commercial freight and cartage of supplies and parts from elsewhere and items to be repaired outside the country.

Annex II

United Nations Peace-building Support Office in Central African Republic

Cost estimates for the period from 15 February 2000 to 14 February 2001

A. Summary statement

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category of apportionment	*15 February 2000 to 14 February 2001*	
	Total requirements	*Non-recurrent costs*
I. Military personnel costs		
1. Military observers	130.2	-
2. Other costs pertaining to military personnel	50.0	-
Total, category I	**180.2**	-
II. Civilian personnel costs		
1. Civilian police	209.9	-
2. International and local staff	2 424.6	-
Total, category II	**2 634.5**	-
III. Operational requirements		
1. Premises/accommodation	96.4	6.0
2. Transport operations	113.4	33.4
3. Communications	146.7	9.4
4. Other equipment	15.7	-
5. Supplies and services	56.4	-
6. Air and surface freight	3.0	-
Total, category III	**431.5**	**48.8**
IV. Other programmes		
1. Public information programmes	29.1	-
2. Training programmes	156.0	-
Total, category IV	**185.1**	-
Total requirements	**3 431.3**	**48.8**
V. Voluntary contributions	-	-
Total	**3 431.3**	**48.8**

B. Supplementary information

Military personnel costs

Estimate: $180,200

1. Mission subsistence allowance is provided at the rate of $113 per day for three military advisers ($111,600). Their deployment and repatriation travel is provided at a cost of $6,000 per person ($18,000). The military advisers will receive clothing allowance at the standard rate of $200 per person per annum ($600).

2. Provision is also made for potential claim arising from death or disability of military and civilian police advisers ($50,000).

Civilian personnel costs

Estimate: $2,634,500

Civilian police

3. Five civilian police advisers will receive mission subsistence allowance at the rate of $113 per day ($178,900). Deployment and repatriation travel is provided at the rate of $6,000 per person ($30,000). Clothing allowance is based on a standard cost of $200 per person per annum ($1,000).

International and local staff

4. The proposed staffing comprises 18 international staff (1 D-2, 1 P-5, 4 P-4, 1 P-3, 2 P-2, 6 Field Service and 3 General Service) and 24 Local level staff. Salaries and common staff costs are estimated at $1,702,200. Vacancy rates of 10 and 5 per cent are applicable to international and local staff costs, respectively. Staff costs are also based on the assumption that 60 per cent of Professional and Field Service staff would be mission appointees, and therefore, not entitled to post adjustment.

5. Mission subsistence allowance for international staff is calculated at the rate of $113 per day, amounting to $668,200. Travel costs, estimated at $54,200, relate to official travel of the Representative of the Secretary-General to New York for consultations and briefings and visits paid by the Representative and other staff to countries in the region for meetings with government officials.

Operational costs

Estimate: $431,500

Premises

6. The United Nations Peace-building Support Office in Central African Republic (BONUCA) is accommodated in a six-villa compound in Bangui. The rental cost for the premises is $3,800 per month, totalling $45,600 per year. Minor alterations and renovation of office space are estimated at $12,600, including the construction of an emergency exit on the eastern side of the compound, installation of 500 metres of

concertina wire and installation and wiring of 10 500-watt floodlights, as required by the United Nations Security Coordinator. Provision of $6,000 is made for maintenance supplies and $6,000 for maintenance services for routine and preventive maintenance of the premises.

7. Utility charges are estimated at $1,000 per month. In addition, provision of $14,200 is required for fuel and lubricants for one 75 kVA generator, two 16 kVA generators and one 50 kVA generator, which are used as a back-up power supply for the six-villa compound, at the consumption rate of 34 litres per hour for 2 hours running time per day at $0.57 per litre.

Transport operations

8. A total of nine 4x4 vehicles and one sedan have been transferred from the United Nations Mission in Central African Republic (MINURCA) to BONUCA. In addition, there is a requirement for two light buses at a unit cost of $14,500, plus 15 per cent of the cost for freight ($33,400).

9. Spare parts, repairs and maintenance costs ($43,200) are estimated at an average rate of $300 per vehicle per month. Petrol, oil and lubricants ($31,700) are calculated at a fuel consumption rate of 400 litres per vehicle per month, at $0.50 per litre, plus 10 per cent of the total fuel consumption for oil and lubricants. Provision for vehicle insurance is made at the rate of $430 per vehicle per annum ($5,200).

Communications

10. Most requirements for communications equipment are met through the transfer of equipment from MINURCA. There is, however, a need to purchase three INMARSAT Mini-M terminals, at a unit cost of $2,725. Therefore, a provision of $9,400 including freight is made. Requirements for spare parts and supplies are estimated at $8,100.

11. Commercial communications include an INTELSAT transponder lease ($80,000); INMARSAT charges ($13,000); cellular phone charges ($7,200); local and long distance phone and facsimile charges ($17,000); and postage and pouch charges ($12,000).

Other equipment

12. A provision of $10,300 is made for spare parts and maintenance of the four generators transferred from MINURCA on the basis of 20 per cent of the cost of the generators. License costs for standard software packages are estimated at $5,400.

Supplies and services

13. Contractual arrangements for security services at the compound are provided at a cost of $2,000 per month ($24,000). Official hospitality is requested at $200 per month ($2,400). Other miscellaneous services include a provision for medical evacuation ($5,000) and other services such as bank charges, garbage removal and sewage services ($6,000).

14. Stationery and office supplies are estimated to cost $7,600. Data processing supplies are provided at $6,000. Provisions of $5,400 are proposed for sanitation

and cleaning materials, medical supplies, subscriptions, electrical supplies and other miscellaneous supplies.

Air and surface freight

15. Provision of $3,000 is made for commercial freight and cartage costs relating to supplies and parts not covered elsewhere.

Other programmes

Estimate: $185,100

Public information programmes

16. Provisions ($29,100) are made for publication and dissemination of documents and reports and production of radio programmes concerning the promotion and protection of human rights. Other activities include exhibit and special events on days of international and national importance relating to the protection of human rights.

Training programme

17. Requirements of $156,000, comprising costs of consultants, resource persons and travel of participants ($70,300), training equipment ($17,800), training supplies and materials ($11,500) and miscellaneous services ($56,400), are provided for training programmes for local military and law enforcement officials, parliamentarians, penitentiary officials, members of non-governmental organizations and members of the National Human Rights Commission and other popular organizations.